



Economic and Social Council

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Resumed organizational session for 1999

25 March 1999

Agenda item 8

Elections, nominations and confirmations

Election to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources for Development

Note by the Secretary-General

Addendum

The Secretary-General has received the following additional nomination for election to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources for Development:

From the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic: **Badr Kasme**

The candidate's term of office would begin on the date of election and expire on 31 December 2002. Biographical information on the candidate is set out in the annex below.



Annex

Biographical information on Badr Kasme

Studies

Universities of Cairo, Paris, Geneva and The Hague

Licence ès lettres; Licence ès sciences politiques; Doctorate in International Law; and Diploma of the Academy of International Law

Career

Chief of the Legal Section of the United Nations Library at Geneva, and later Director of the Library; Chief of Information, United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute, Rome;

UNESCO expert in the Republic of Korea; international arbitrator in various cases; Legal Counsellor, Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations at Geneva;

Member, Arab Organization of Human Rights; Chief of the Syrian delegation to the United Nations General Assembly (Sixth Committee), November 1996 and April 1997 (preparation of the Convention on the Law of Non-Navigational Uses of International Watercourses); delegate of Syria to the Commission on Sustainable Development.

Publications

Legal publications in English, French, Arabic and Italian on capital punishment, asylum rights of detained persons, treaty-making power of the United Nations, United Nations peacekeeping forces, Law of the Sea, the Euphrates and the law of international rivers, right of reprisals, the third world and international law, resolution 242 (1967) of the Security Council, admission of Palestine to the United Nations, pricing of international waters, Turkish-Syrian dispute over the Euphrates, the obligation of the pacific settlement of disputes relating to international watercourses, etc.



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Agenda item 8

Elections, nominations and confirmations

Election of one member of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources for Development to fill the vacancy arising from the resignation of Paul M. Kodzwa (Zimbabwe)

Note by the Secretary-General

Addendum

The Secretary-General has been informed of the resignation of Paul M. Kodzwa (Zimbabwe), an elected member of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources for Development. Mr. Kodzwa's term of office began on 1 January 1999 and will expire on 31 December 2002.

The Secretary-General has further been informed of the following nomination from the Government of Zimbabwe to replace Mr. Kodzwa on the Committee: Christian M. Katsande.

The candidate's term of office would begin on the date of election. Biographical information on the candidate is set out in the annex below.



Annex

Biographical information on Christian Mandichamira Katsande (Zimbabwe)

Academic qualifications

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 1975-1977 | B.A. (Economics), Universities of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland |
| 1982 | B.Sc. (Economics) (Hons.), University of Zimbabwe |
| 1989-1991 | Research studies for a Ph.D. in economics, University of London (not completed) |

Professional work experience

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1986-1992 | Diplomatic Service in France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland |
| 1994 | Appointed Deputy Secretary, Administration and Finance, Office of the President and Cabinet |
| 1996/1998 | Permanent Secretary; Head of the Monitoring and Implementation Department, Office of the President and Cabinet |
| 1998 | Appointed Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Transport and Energy |
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Elections, nominations and confirmations

Election of members of the functional commissions of the Council

Note by the Secretary-General

Addendum

1. In accordance with section V of Economic and Social Council resolution 557 C (XVIII) of 5 August 1954, as amended by the Council's decision of 19 December 1968, the Secretary-General sent a note verbale to Member States informing them of the forthcoming vacancies in the functional commissions to be filled by the Council at its resumed organizational session for 1999 (6 and 7 May 1999).
2. Under the terms of Council resolution 1147 (XLI) of 4 August 1966, in 1999 the members of the Statistical Commission, the Commission on Population and Development, the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on Human Rights, the Commission on the Status of Women, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and the Commission on Sustainable Development are to be elected on the basis of equitable geographical distribution according to a specified pattern. The Secretary-General, in the annex to his note verbale, indicated the pattern applicable to each of those commissions.
3. With regard to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the Council, in resolution 845 (XXXII) of 3 August 1961, decided that the members of the Commission should be elected (a) from among the States Members of the United Nations, the members of the specialized agencies and the parties to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961; (b) with due regard to the adequate representation of countries that are important in the field of the manufacture of narcotic drugs and of countries in which drug addiction or the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs constitutes an important problem; and (c) taking into account the principle of equitable geographical distribution.
4. With regard to the Commission on Sustainable Development, in accordance with Council resolution 1997/63, of 25 July 1997 and decision 1997/316 of 8 October 1997, the terms of office of the members of the Commission will begin immediately after the conclusion of the work of the Commission's regular session held after 1 January, following their election by the Council (at its resumed organizational session for the previous year). The



terms of the members will end at the conclusion of the regular session held after 1 January, following the election of States that are to succeed them as members of the Commission (unless they are re-elected).

5. The current membership of the functional commissions is given in the annex below. The number of members to be elected to each commission from each regional group is also indicated.

Annex

Membership of the functional commissions in 1999

Statistical Commission

(24 members; four-year term)

Five members from African States

Botswana (2001), Côte d'Ivoire (2001), Sudan* (1999), Togo* (1999), Tunisia (2001)

Four members from Asian States

China* (1999), India (2000), Japan (2000), Pakistan* (1999)

Four members from Eastern European States

Bulgaria* (1999), Czech Republic (2000), Romania* (1999), Russian Federation (2001)

Four members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Argentina (2001), Colombia* (1999), Jamaica (2000), Mexico (2000)

Seven members from Western European and other States

Australia (2001), Germany (2001), Iceland (2001), Netherlands (2000), Portugal (2000), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2000), United States of America* (1999)

* * *

Eight members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Two members from African States;

Two members from Asian States;

Two members from Eastern European States;

One member from Latin American and Caribbean States;

One member from Western European and other States.

* Retiring member.

Commission on Population and Development

(47 members; four-year term)

Twelve members from African States

Burundi (2002), Cameroon (2000), Côte d'Ivoire (2000), Egypt* (1999), Ethiopia (2000), Guinea (2002), Kenya* (1999), Malawi (2001), Niger (2001), Nigeria (2001), South Africa (2001), Sudan* (1999)

Eleven members from Asian States

Bangladesh (2000), China (2001), India (2001), Indonesia* (1999), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2002), Japan* (1999), Malaysia (2000), Philippines (2001), Republic of Korea (2001), Thailand (2000), Yemen (2002)

Five members from Eastern European States

Bulgaria* (1999), Croatia (2002), Hungary (2000), Russian Federation (2001), Ukraine (2001)

Nine members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Brazil* (1999), Chile (2002), Costa Rica (2000), El Salvador (2001), Haiti (2002), Jamaica (2001), Mexico (2001), Panama (2000), Paraguay (2000)

Ten members from Western European and other States

Belgium (2000), Canada (2000), France* (1999), Germany (2000), Italy (2002), Netherlands* (1999), Sweden (2001), Turkey (2000), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2001), United States of America (2001)

* * *

Nine members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Three members from African States;

Two members from Asian States;

One member from Eastern European States;

One member from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Two members from Western European and other States.

* Retiring member.

Commission for Social Development

(46 members; four-year term)

Twelve members from African States

Algeria (2002), Cameroon (2000), Gabon* (1999), Gambia* (1999), Guinea (2002), Malawi (2000), Mauritania* (1999), Morocco (2002), South Africa (2000), Sudan* (1999), Swaziland (2002), Uganda (2000)

Ten members from Asian States

China (2000), Democratic People's Republic of Korea (2002), India (2000), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2002), Japan* (1999), Nepal* (1999), Pakistan (2000), Philippines (2000), Republic of Korea* (1999), Thailand (2002)

Five members from Eastern European States

Belarus* (1999), Croatia (2002), Poland (2000), Romania (2000), Russian Federation* (1999)

Nine members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Argentina (2002), Chile (2000), Cuba (2000), Dominican Republic (2002), Ecuador* (1999), Haiti (2002), Jamaica (2000), Peru* (1999), Venezuela* (1999)

Ten members from Western European and other States

Canada (2000), Finland (2000), France* (1999), Germany* (1999), Malta (2000), Netherlands (2000), Spain (2002), Sweden (2002), Turkey (2002), United States of America* (1999)

* * *

Fifteen members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Four members from African States;

Three members from Asian States;

Two members from Eastern European States;

Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Three members from Western European and other States.

* Retiring member.

Commission on Human Rights

(53 members; three-year term)

Fifteen members from African States

Botswana (2000), Cape Verde* (1999), Congo (2000), Democratic Republic of the Congo* (1999), Liberia (2001), Madagascar (2001), Mauritius (2001), Morocco (2000), Mozambique* (1999), Niger (2001), Rwanda (2000), Senegal (2000), South Africa* (1999), Sudan (2000), Tunisia (2000)

Twelve members from Asian States

Bangladesh (2000), Bhutan (2000), China* (1999), India (2000), Indonesia* (1999), Japan* (1999), Nepal (2000), Pakistan (2001), Philippines (2000), Qatar (2001), Republic of Korea (2001), Sri Lanka (2000)

Five members from Eastern European States

Czech Republic* (1999), Latvia (2001), Poland (2000), Romania (2001), Russian Federation (2000)

Eleven members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Argentina* (1999), Chile (2000), Colombia (2001), Cuba (2000), Ecuador* (1999), El Salvador (2000), Guatemala (2000), Mexico (2001), Peru (2000), Uruguay* (1999), Venezuela (2000)

Ten members from Western European and other States

Austria* (1999), Canada (2000), France (2001), Germany* (1999), Ireland* (1999), Italy* (1999), Luxembourg (2000), Norway (2001), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2000), United States of America (2001)

* * *

Fifteen members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Four members from African States;

Three members from Asian States;

One member from Eastern European States;

Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Four members from Western European and other States.

* Retiring member.

Commission on the Status of Women

(45 members; four-year term)

Thirteen members from African States

Burundi (2002), Côte d'Ivoire (2001), Egypt (2002), Ethiopia (2000), Ghana (2000), Lesotho (2001), Mali* (1999), Morocco (2000), Rwanda (2001), Senegal (2002), Sudan (2001), Swaziland* (1999), Uganda (2001)

Eleven members from Asian States

China* (1999), Democratic People's Republic of Korea (2002), India (2001), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2001), Japan (2000), Lebanon* (1999), Malaysia (2001), Mongolia (2002), Republic of Korea (2001), Sri Lanka (2001), Thailand (2000)

Four members from Eastern European States

Lithuania (2002), Poland (2000), Russian Federation (2002), Slovakia* (1999)

Nine members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Bolivia (2001), Brazil* (1999), Chile* (1999), Cuba (2001), Dominican Republic* (1999), Mexico (2002), Paraguay (2000), Peru (2000), Saint Lucia (2001)

Eight members from Western European and other States

Belgium (2002), France (2000), Germany (2000), Italy (2002), Norway* (1999), Turkey (2002), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2000), United States of America* (1999)

* * *

Ten members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Two members from African States;

Two members from Asian States;

One member from Eastern European States;

Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Two members from Western European and other States.

* Retiring member.

Commission on Narcotic Drugs

(53 members; four-year term)

Eleven members from African States

Algeria* (1999), Côte d'Ivoire (2001), Egypt* (1999), Ghana (2001), Mauritius (2001), Morocco* (1999), Nigeria* (1999), Sierra Leone (2001), South Africa* (1999), Sudan* (1999), Tunisia* (1999)

Twelve members from Asian States^a

China (2001), India* (1999), Indonesia* (1999), Iran (Islamic Republic of)* (1999), Japan (2001), Lao People's Democratic Republic (2001), Lebanon (2001), Malaysia* (1999), Pakistan* (1999), Republic of Korea* (1999), Syrian Arab Republic* (1999), Thailand* (1999)

Six members from Eastern European States

Bulgaria* (1999), Czech Republic* (1999), Poland* (1999), Romania (2001), Russian Federation (2001), Ukraine (2001)

Ten members from Latin American and Caribbean States^a

Bolivia* (1999), Brazil* (1999), Chile (2001), Colombia (2001), Cuba* (1999), Ecuador* (1999), Jamaica* (1999), Mexico (2001), Uruguay (2001), Venezuela* (1999)

Fourteen members from Western European and other States

Australia (2001), Canada* (1999), France* (1999), Germany* (1999), Greece* (1999), Italy* (1999), Netherlands* (1999), Portugal* (1999), Spain (2001), Sweden* (1999), Switzerland (2001), Turkey (2001), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2001), United States of America* (1999)

* * *

Thirty-three members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Seven members from African States;

Seven members from Asian States;

Three members from Eastern European States;

Seven members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Nine members from Western European and other States.

* Retiring member.

^a In accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/49 of 21 June 1991, one seat rotates between Asian States and Latin American and Caribbean States every four years. In 1999, the rotating seat will be allocated to Latin American and Caribbean States for a four-year term, thus giving Asian States and Latin American and Caribbean States eleven seats each.

Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

(40 members; three-year term)

Twelve members from African States

Benin (2000), Botswana (2000), Côte d'Ivoire (2000), Egypt* (1999), Gambia* (1999), Lesotho* (1999), Malawi* (1999), Sudan* (1999), Swaziland* (1999), Togo (2000), Tunisia* (1999), Zambia* (1999)

Nine members from Asian States

China (2000), Fiji* (1999), India (2000), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2000), Japan* (1999), Pakistan* (1999), Philippines* (1999), Republic of Korea (2000), Saudi Arabia (2000)

Four members from Eastern European States

Poland (2000), Romania (2000), Russian Federation* (1999), Ukraine* (1999)

Eight members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Argentina (2000), Bolivia* (1999), Brazil (2000), Colombia* (1999), Costa Rica (2000), Ecuador (2000), Jamaica* (1999), Mexico (2000)

Seven members from Western European and other States

Austria* (1999), France (2000), Germany (2000), Italy (2000), Netherlands* (1999), Sweden* (1999), United States of America (2000)

* * *

Twenty members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Eight members from African States;

Four members from Asian States;

Two members from Eastern European States;

Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Three members from Western European and other States.

* Retiring member.

Commission on Sustainable Development

(53 members; three-year term)

Thirteen seats for African States^a

Algeria (2001), Benin (1999), Central African Republic (1999), Côte d'Ivoire (2001), Djibouti* (2000), Egypt* (2000), Gabon (1999), Mauritania (2001), Mauritius (2001), Mozambique (2002), Niger* (2000), Sudan* (2000), Zimbabwe (1999)

Eleven seats for Asian States^b

China (2002), Democratic People's Republic of Korea (2001), India* (2000), Indonesia* (2000), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2001), Japan* (2000), Pakistan (1999), Philippines (2001), Saudi Arabia (1999), Sri Lanka (2001), Thailand (1999)

Six seats for Eastern European States^c

Bulgaria* (2000), Czech Republic (2001), Hungary (2001), Poland (1999), Russian Federation (2002), Slovakia* (2000)

Ten seats for Latin American and Caribbean States^d

Antigua and Barbuda (1999), Bolivia (1999), Brazil (2001), Colombia (2002), Guyana (2002), Mexico* (2000), Nicaragua (2001), Panama* (2000), Peru (2001), Venezuela* (2000)

Thirteen seats for Western European and other States^e

Belgium (2002), Canada* (2000), France (2001), Germany (2002), Ireland* (2000), Netherlands (2002), New Zealand (2001), Portugal (2001), Spain (2001), Sweden (1999), Switzerland (1999), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland* (2000), United States of America* (2000)

* * *

* Retiring member.

^a At the 5th plenary meeting of its resumed organizational session for 1998, on 7 May 1998, the Council elected Angola, Cameroon, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Mozambique and Tunisia to replace those members whose term would expire in 1999.

^b At the 5th plenary meeting of its resumed organizational session for 1998, on 7 May 1998, the Council elected China, Kazakhstan, Lebanon and the Republic of Korea to replace those members whose term would expire in 1999.

^c At the 5th plenary meeting of its resumed organizational session for 1998, on 7 May 1998, the Council elected the Russian Federation and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to replace those members whose term would expire in 1999.

^d At the 5th plenary meeting of its resumed organizational session for 1998, on 7 May 1998, the Council elected Colombia, Cuba, Guyana and Paraguay to replace those members whose term would expire in 1999.

^e At the 5th plenary meeting of its resumed organizational session for 1998, on 7 May 1998, the Council elected Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Italy and the Netherlands to replace those members whose term would expire in 1999. Also, at the 4th plenary meeting of its organizational session for 1999, on 5 February 1999, the Council elected Finland to assume the term of office of Denmark for a term beginning on 1 May 1999 and expiring at the conclusion of the Commission's session in 2002.

Sixteen members are to be elected according to the following pattern:^f

Four members from African States;

Three members from Asian States;

Two members from Eastern European States;

Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Four members from Western European and other States.

^f Pursuant to Council resolution 1997/63 of 25 July 1997, the term of office of the sixteen members to be elected will begin at the organizational meeting of the Commission's eighth session in the year 2000 and will expire at the close of the Commission's eleventh session in the year 2003.

Commission on Science and Technology for Development

(33 members; four-year term)^a

Eight members from African States

Angola (2002), Cameroon (2000), Ethiopia (2002), Ghana (2000), Guinea (2000), Tunisia (2002), Uganda (2002), United Republic of Tanzania (2000)

Seven members from Asian States

China (2002), Indonesia (2002), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2002), Pakistan (2002), Philippines (2000), Republic of Korea (2000), Sri Lanka (2000)

Four members from Eastern European States

Belarus (2002), Romania (2002), Russian Federation (2000), Slovakia (2000)

Six members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Bolivia (2002), Brazil (2000), Colombia (2002), Cuba (2000), Jamaica (2000), Paraguay (2002)

Eight members from Western European and other States

Austria (2000), Belgium (2002), Germany (2002), Greece (2002), Portugal (2002), Spain (2000), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2000), United States of America (2000)

^a In accordance with Council resolutions 1998/46 of 31 July 1998, annex I, section A, and 1998/47 of 31 July 1998, the membership of the Commission was reduced from fifty-three to thirty-three. Elections to the Commission were held at the resumed substantive session of 1998 and the organizational and resumed organizational sessions for 1999.



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Election of 19 members of the Commission on Human Settlements

Note by the Secretary-General

Addendum

1. Pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 32/162 of 19 December 1977, 40/202 of 17 December 1985 and 45/264 of 13 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council is to elect, at its resumed organizational session for 1999, 19 members of the Commission on Human Settlements, for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2000, to fill the vacancies created by the expiration on 31 December 1999 of the terms of the following members: Algeria, Barbados, Benin, Bulgaria, Colombia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, India, Jordan, Kenya, Mexico, Norway, Philippines, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Tunisia and United Arab Emirates.
2. In accordance with paragraph 1 of section II of General Assembly resolution 32/162, the 19 members are to be elected on the following basis:
 - Five seats for African States;
 - Five seats for Asian States;
 - Two seats for Eastern European States;
 - Three seats for Latin American and Caribbean States;
 - Four seats for Western European and other States.
3. The membership of the Commission in 1999 is given in the annex below.



Annex

Commission on Human Settlements

(58 members; four-year term)

Membership in 1999

Sixteen seats for African States

Algeria* (1999), Benin* (1999), Cameroon (2002), Democratic Republic of the Congo (2002), Ethiopia (2000), Gabon (2002), Gambia (2002), Kenya* (1999), Liberia (2000), Malawi (2000), Mali (2002), Namibia (2000), Senegal (2002), Sudan* (1999), Tunisia* (1999), Zambia (2000)

Thirteen seats for Asian States

Bangladesh (2000), China (2000), India* (1999), Indonesia (2000), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2002), Japan (2002), Jordan* (1999), Pakistan (2002), Philippines* (1999), Republic of Korea (2000), Sri Lanka* (1999), United Arab Emirates* (1999), Viet Nam (2002)

Six seats for Eastern European States

Belarus (2000), Bulgaria* (1999), Czech Republic* (1999), Lithuania (2002), Poland (2000), Russian Federation (2002)

Ten seats for Latin American and Caribbean States

Argentina (2002), Barbados* (1999), Bolivia (2002), Brazil (2002), Chile (2002), Colombia* (1999), Ecuador (2000), Jamaica (2000), Mexico* (1999), Venezuela (2000)

Thirteen seats for Western European and other States

Belgium (2000), Denmark* (1999), Finland (2002), France (2000), Germany* (1999), Italy (2000), Netherlands (2000), Norway* (1999), Spain* (1999), Sweden (2000), Turkey (2002), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2002), United States of America (2002)

* Retiring member.